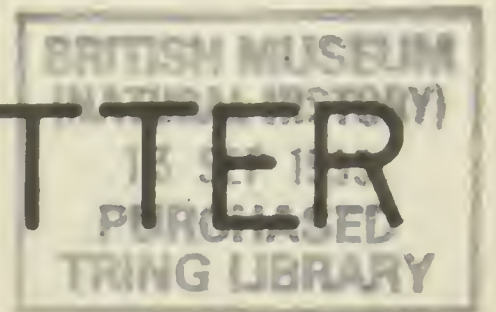




NEWSLETTER



for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

Volume 39

July/August 1993

Number 4

Fall Meeting Update

Friday field trips and guided "birding on your own" featured.

Eastern North Carolina Members at Large, Paula Wright and Ricky Davis have announced the following schedule of field trips for the CBC fall meeting on the NC Outer Banks:

Friday, September 24

7:00 a.m. Half-day trip. Early departure for land bird migrants, followed by "all-purpose" birding at Pea Island NWR.

1:00 p.m. Half-day trip. Will bird Oregon Inlet and then Pea Island NWR.

Saturday, September 25

All of the area's birding hotspots will be covered. Plans are being made to provide for birding on your own with expert guides positioned at designated locations, as well as other organized trips. Details of field trip offerings will be available for early arrivals at the Comfort Inn's registration desk as well as being included in the registration packet.

Sunday, September 26

Organized trips to look for interesting birds found on Saturday.

A field trip is planned for offshore pelagic birding in the Gulf Stream on Saturday, September 25, and possibly again on Sunday, September 26 (note correction in dates from May/June Newsletter).

Typical birds to be expected include Wilson's Storm-Petrel, Audubon's and Cory's Shearwater, and Black-capped Petrel. Migrant probabilities include jaegers, skua, terns, phalaropes, and perhaps some of the rarer shearwaters and storm-petrels. There is also the chance to see one or more species of whales.

The boat holds about 20 birders and departs from the Pirate's Cove Marina, only a mile or two from our motel. These trips are offered by Michael Tove (919) 460-0338. They are full-day trips and are a great opportunity at the modest price of \$80. Call Mike for details. Payment will be made to him. Call early to reserve space.

Headquarters for the meeting will be the Comfort Inn Oceanfront at Nags Head. This is the same meeting site which we have used before, but it has recently been renovated internally and renamed. The rate for up to four persons per room is \$50.00 plus tax. Reservation deadline is September 10, 1993. Please use the form provided in the Newsletter or call toll free 1-800-334-3302.

Directions to Hotel: From Manteo continue on US 64/264 across the causeway to Nags Head. Upon reaching

the Outer Banks do not veer left onto US 158 Bypass but instead proceed straight across the intersection with NC 12.

Continue straight ahead 1/10 mile to the beach dunes. Turn right. The Comfort Inn is the large six story hotel just ahead.

For information on ferry schedules call (919) 928-3841 for Ocracoke departures and (919) 225-3551 for Cedar Island departures.

The Saturday evening program will feature Steve Dinsmore, a gifted young ornithologist and birder, who has spent the last year studying the migrations and populations of Sanderlings on the Outer Banks. His work is part of a National Park Service project involving N.C. State University and UNC-Wilmington. Steve's topic will be "Factors Affecting Reproduction and Migration of Water Birds on North Carolina Barrier Islands." He will report on project findings concerning the Piping Plover and colonial water birds as well as the Sanderling. His program will include slides of a great variety of coastal birds, including some outstanding rarities.

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Tide Chart for Oregon Inlet (approximate times)

Date	AM	High	PM	AM	Low	PM
9/23	5:30		6:00	12:00N		---
9/24	6:30		7:00	12:30		1:00
9/25	7:30		8:00	1:30		2:00
9/26	8:30		8:30	2:00		3:00

From the President

A "State of the Club" Message by Lex Glover

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for electing me your club president. I plan to continue the hard work and success of presidents before me. Of course, the president is only one member of the Executive Board and his success is due to the team work of all the board members. I am pleased to continue working with the board and look forward to our accomplishments.

On behalf of the club, I want to thank Pat Wilkison and Simon Thompson for an excellent spring meeting in Lake Lure, NC. This meeting set a new record for attendance at a spring meeting.

For those of you that were not at the spring meeting, out-going president, John Wright, reported on some of the board's activities during the past couple of years. I will mention a few of these below.

In recent years we have begun CBC field trips. These one or two-day trips around the Carolinas offer a wider range of additional field trip opportunities to supplement our seasonal meetings. From what I have heard, the success of these field trips is largely due to the limited number of participants, the locations, and of course, the target birds. John Wright (NC) and I (SC) are coordinators for this project. If anyone is interested in leading a field trip in the future, please contact us. The field trips are not limited to the Carolinas. Earlier this year we went international with a successful trip to La Selva Lodge in Ecuador.

Spring Counts are being published again. The 1992 counts are in *The Chat*, Spring 1993, Vol. 57, No. 2. Although there were only thirteen localities reporting, with the return to publication we hope that there will be a renewed interest and more reports will be submitted in the future. The board has also decided to encourage participation in the North American Migration Day Count. Former CBC president, Robin M. Carter, is count coordinator for the Carolinas. Future spring meeting dates are being planned to avoid conflict with the Spring

Counts and NAMD Counts.

We are working on a CBC sponsored bird-sighting bulletin board at key birding areas around the Carolinas. This will give the club some exposure by supplying information on the club, and will serve as a place to report rare/unusual birds within the area. We hope to make the initial installation at Huntington Beach State Park in SC soon.



Tonya Spires of Hemingway, SC, models the new CBC T-shirt.

The club now has its own T-shirt available. It features a color version of the Yellow-breasted Chat from the cover of *The Chat* along with the CBC logo and the words Carolina Bird Club. Pam Odear and Herb Hendrickson took the lead in this project and did a great job. The shirts were first offered for sale at the spring meeting, and if you failed to get yours, they will also be available at the fall meeting in Nags Head, NC.

The *CBC Newsletter* has increased to six issues per year. Clyde Smith, Editor, saw the need to communicate with the club members more often and keep them informed of club events such as the new field trips. He has expanded the features/articles which are both informative

and entertaining.

The CBC Awards Committee has been formed under the guidance of John Wright and Herb Hendrickson, Editor of *The Chat*. The intent is to encourage ornithological studies in the Carolinas by rewarding students for published information about any aspect of the birds in the Carolinas. The funds used for these awards are generated by the royalties from

Birds of the Carolinas made available by the authors, Eloise F. Potter, James F. Parnell, and Robert P. Teulings. Applications and information may be obtained from committee chair, Peter Worthington, 716 N. Almond Drive, Simpsonville, SC 29681.

Having been challenged to become involved in conservation efforts, the board has also formed a Conservation Committee. Chaired by Teddy Shuler, SC Member-at-Large, the committee will report, as a regular feature in the newsletter, on issues relevant to CBC interests and supply information for members wishing to respond. As Teddy stated, "If we as CBC members expect to continue enjoying our birding pursuits, we had better do what we can to be sure that there are birds to pursue."

As I stated at the spring meeting, I would very much like to hear any suggestions or ideas you may have about the club. I look forward to the year ahead as your president. Hope to see you at the fall meeting in Nags Head, NC. Good Birding! PO Box 117, Lugoff, SC 29078. Tel. (803) 438-1703.

Mark Your Calendars

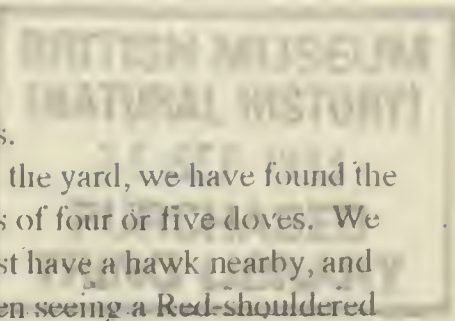
Future CBC meetings are scheduled for:

Winter

Litchfield, SC--Jan. 28-30, 1994

Spring

Kanuga Conference Center
Hendersonville, NC--May 20-22, 1994



July 7--Unfortunately we haven't been home for much backyard birding lately. We went to Oklahoma to visit CJ's family and were disappointed in the low number of Scissor-tailed Flycatchers. We did see several Loggerhead Shrikes and watched two harass a huge snake which was trying to get to the shrikes' nest.

Shortly after our return we left for Buffalo, NY, where CJ attended a meeting. We took a side trip to Ithaca to visit the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. There we saw cowbirds, grackles, Red-winged Blackbirds and one cardinal. CJ spotted a Northern oriole, but I was watering the Black and White Wobbler and missed it.

At home our birds have been less active than usual--perhaps it's the heat. We had three male Indigo Buntings visiting the backyard regularly in June, but we haven't seen them in the past few days. We have fewer goldfinches than two weeks ago. We also have fewer House Finches. We had to go back to year-round suet because the House Finches were cleaning out the summer suet daily. The Red-bellied and Downy Woodpeckers took a few days to get used to the new suet, but now they seem to be back to normal.

The delight of the yard this summer has been Summer Tanagers. We first saw the bright-red male on May 14 hovering at the cap-top marvel meal feeder. He'd grab a beakful and fly to a branch and eat. He did this several times and then a strange bird

Feed wild birds, and you never know what new species will drop by for a handout! Such was the case on April 1 when a pigeon took up residence in an outside storage area. He was so weak that I was able to capture him and read "AU 92, AR PU, 24356" on his aluminum leg band.

Apparently he's a racing pigeon that became exhausted on his way to his home roost. After a week of gorging on corn and sunflower seeds--courtesy of my wife, June--he departed, presumably to go home. But to our amazement and disappointment (his droppings were very messy!) he reappeared on the evening of April 10 when he ate ravenously. The next morning he departed again, only to repeat the performance on April 17 and 18. Question: why does he keep coming here rather than returning to his home roost?

Domestic pigeons are descended from

Backyard Birding

with Frances J. Nelson

appeared and perched on the cap-top feeder and nibbled away. The tanager sat nearby taking lessons.

We finally identified the strange bird as a first-year male Summer Tanager. He had the markings of a tanager, but he was covered with a soft red blush. Because of the redness, we ruled out the female.

At any rate, the old male never has learned to sit on the feeder, but the young one visits daily. The old male also shows up each day, but he continues to hover, fill his beak, and sit on a branch to eat. One day the whole family was out there--old male, young male, and a female. The two males sat in the tree while the female ate marvel meal. Was this guard duty? She filled up, flew off, and the young male began to eat. The old male flew down every few minutes for his snack.

Even with the regular visits, the tanagers remain shy. I have not been able to photograph any of them. I sneak up to the door with camera in hand, and they fly off. I suppose one of these days I'll have to build a tanager blind or else give up the

idea of pictures.

Elsewhere in the yard, we have found the feather remains of four or five doves. We figured we must have a hawk nearby, and lately we've been seeing a Red-shouldered flying low across the pond. If we could just train him to zoom in on cowbirds, we would be happy, but he seems to have a penchant for doves.

Our two bluebird pairs are each working on their third batch of eggs. The first group numbered nine, the second eight, and now we have a total of nine eggs. Needless to say, we do have bluebirds.

Speaking of bluebirds, I received a letter from Joe Montanarella and Judy Schattner who live in Cary, NC. They have had bluebirds at their suet and peanut butter. This is the first year that has happened, and now they are ready to put up bluebird boxes. They also wanted to assure the Carolina Bird Club that "yes, backyard birds do, after all, exist in North Carolina." We are not as lucky as the Cary folks. We have never seen bluebirds at any of our feeders--not even the "bluebird feeder." Maybe we have more bugs for the bluebirds to eat; I'm sure we have more mosquitoes and deer flies.

As central North Carolinians slap biting insects and endure the heat, humidity, and lack of rain, I would appreciate hearing tales from other backyard birders: 1006 Dogwood Hill Lane, Wake Forest, NC 27587.

Whose Pigeon is This?

by Albert E. Conway

Rock Doves (*Columba livia*), natives of Europe and Asia. In the wild, they nest in cavities in cliffs and on ledges beneath overhanging rocks.

The Rock Dove is believed to have been the first bird domesticated by man. As early as 4500 B.C., it was raised for its meat. Later, because of its ability to return to its home roost, it was used by the Greeks and Romans to carry messages. It is said that pigeons carried messages to Rome of the progress of Caesar's conquest of Gaul.

After Napoleon's defeat at the battle of Waterloo in 1815, dispatches to London were carried by messengers who traveled

on horseback and by sailing vessel. But carrier pigeons carried the news to London in a matter of hours, reaching London four days ahead of the human messengers!

All birds seem to possess the ability to return to a specific location. White-throated Sparrows and juncos which I band during the winter migrate north to nest. But, when winter approaches, they are back again.

How do birds navigate? Scientists have advanced many theories, none completely satisfactory. One scientist thought birds could keep their bearings in mind while being transported to the point of release. He placed starlings in a cage on a record player turntable and spun them around at 78 r.p.m. while they were being taken to the release point. Their homing ability was not affected.

The position of the sun in the sky appears to play a role, but birds can

(continued back page)

New Program Recognizes Serious Bird Watchers

A new program called the **Arthur T. Wayne Society** has been launched by the SC Wildlife and Marine Resources Department to recognize individuals who have spent a lifetime gaining a knowledge of South Carolina's natural history through the study of birds.

Membership in the Wayne Society is open to all state residents and nonresidents who have identified at least 200 species of birds within the boundaries and offshore waters of South Carolina.

About 390 species of birds are recognized as occurring within the state, limiting membership to those individuals who have recorded at least half of the state's resident and migratory bird species.

"Bird watching has become one of the state's fastest growing outdoor recreational activities," said Pete Laurie, Wayne Society coordinator for the state wildlife department's Conservation Education and Communications Division.

"Many bird watchers keep lists of the birds they have identified during their lifetimes, with separate lists for the state

where they live and other states they frequently visit," Laurie said. "This program gives birders a goal to shoot for in South Carolina and should encourage both bird watching and tourism."

Applicants to the Wayne Society must submit a list of bird species observed



within the state to a membership committee to ensure each applicant can provide a valid list of 200 or more bird species typical of South Carolina. Rare and unusual species sighted will require written documentation.

Once accepted for membership, Wayne Society members will receive a jacket

patch, invitation to seminars and other special events, and recognition in department publications.

The patch features Bachman's Warbler, an extremely rare bird closely associated with South Carolina and Arthur T. Wayne, South Carolina's most prominent ornithologist.

Individuals accepted into the Wayne Society are asked to pay an initiation fee of \$10.00 (\$5.00 for students) to cover the cost of patches, printing and mailing.

Additional revenues will be used to fund weekend seminars and workshops, and possibly ornithological research projects conducted by Society members or by state wildlife department staff. All fees will be paid to the Harry Hampton Memorial Wildlife Fund.

"We hope the Wayne Society eventually will be able to conduct weekend natural history outings to many of South Carolina's best birding spots," Laurie said.

To receive an application package write Arthur T. Wayne Society, SCWMRD, PO Box 12559, Charleston, SC 29422-2559.

Let's Help Barn Owls!

The Common Barn-Owl needs large areas of grassland (= voles, cotton rats) and a secure nest site.

Barn Owl nest boxes have helped reproduction by this owl in Virginia and in other states. Nest boxes are usually placed in silos. In the Halifax area I put out 12 boxes in unused silos in November of 1993. This winter an owl was found roosting in two boxes, and Barn Owl pellets were found at a third.

Trays measuring 2' x 16", 11" high are used in roofed silos. However, since my silos lack their roofs, my nest boxes include a lean-to roof of salt-treated plywood. A free standing conventional bird box has also been used by some for Barn Owls: 2' x 2' with 24" to 26" height, and a 6" hole 12" up in front. Setting this on a greased pole may discourage snakes and raccoons.

Barn Owls nested in a barn, a cotton gin, and a tree cavity in North Carolina in 1992. Human activity, especially large



dogs in the yard, may protect the Barn Owl nest at those site from predators.

Abandoned buildings, water tanks, church steeples, under bridges, even TV towers were other sites used in Virginia in recent years.

Now I have permission to place another ten nest boxes in silos in Enfield, Pungo, and Goldsboro. I prefer to place boxes within Christmas bird count circles where people will check for owl activity.

To me, a silo is available if it is not

falling apart, and if the owner gives permission to set out a box. My goal is a Barn Owl box in every available silo east of I-95 by the year 2006. I think I can do this if I put out about 30 nest boxes a year.

Why not a Barn Owl box in every available silo in the Carolinas by the year 2000? If Barn Owls aren't in the area, kestrels could use the boxes. To reach this goal, I would need help: (1) to build boxes. Materials cost about \$10 per box. A source of 12" wide salt-treated 1" boards is needed. (2) to find sites and get permission. One prefers places where Barn Owls already occur. (3) to put up boxes; climbing, pulleying, wiring in place. (4) to check sites every few months for owls, whitewash, pellets. (5) to band nestlings and adults.

Contact Frank Enders, Rt. 2, Box 67-A, Halifax, NC 27839, Tel. (919) 583-7371, if you think you might help with this project.

CBC Summer Field Trips

South Carolina Offshore Trip

Leaders: Dennis Forsythe, Lex Glover

August 21, 1993

Limit: 10 Participants **Cost:** \$35

This is a relatively inexpensive opportunity to observe pelagic birds off Charleston, SC by going on the 65 ft. Mt. Pleasant-based **Carolina Clipper** on fishing trips which range 40-60 nautical miles off the South Carolina coast. On each trip, the boat leaves Shem Creek, Mt. Pleasant at 7:00 a.m. and returns about 6:30 p.m. On a typical trip, the boat has a 3-4 hour ride out to 120-330 ft. deep water to fish, then spends from about 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. bottom fishing in various locations before the three hour return trip in the afternoon. We will look for harbor and offshore birds from the vantage point of the ship's upper deck. There is an additional charge if you



wish to fish as well as watch birds.

Mid-August should be a good time for pelagic species. Expected species include: Cory's and Audubon Shearwaters, Wilson's Storm-Petrel, Red-necked

Phalarope, Bridled Tern along with harbor and inshore species like Brown Pelican, Royal, Least and Sandwich Terns, and Black Skimmers. Possible species include: Black-capped Petrel (rare), Leach's Storm-Petrel, Pomarine and Parasitic Jaegers, and Sooty Tern.

Accommodations are plentiful in the Mt. Pleasant and Charleston areas.

Registration: Contact Lex Glover at (803) 438-1703 (evenings) to reserve space. Send registration form with fee to CBC headquarters. If the August 21 trip is filled, a second trip will be scheduled for August 22. Inquire about this possibility if you cannot go August 21.

Orangeburg Sod Farm & Congaree Swamp National Monument

Leader: Nathan Dias

August 28, 1993

Limit: 15 Participants **Cost:** \$10

Meet at 7:00 a.m. at the General Store on US 301, just on the Orangeburg side of I-26 (this is a rustic looking gas/convenience store). Remember to bring a lunch, as we will be picnicking at Congaree Swamp National Monument.

We will begin the morning's birding at the Super Sod Farm where we will be hoping for Buff-breasted Sandpiper and Lesser Golden-Plover. Upland Sandpiper and Horned Lark should be easy finds.

After a few hours at the Sod Farm, we will proceed to Congaree Swamp National Monument. Some early migrant warblers

should be at Congaree (Blue-winged and Golden-winged Warblers were seen in recent Augusts). Breeding Prothonotary, Kentucky and Hooded Warblers will also be present. Those birders who are also interested in butterflies will enjoy this field trip immensely. The access road that splits the Monument is one of the best migrant traps for fall butterflies around (especially after a recent rain).

We should finish at Congaree during the middle of the afternoon; after that those who wish can make a return trip to the Sod Farm. New birds often show up

between early morning and afternoon. If the Sod Farm is on your way home, a second stop might get you a bird we missed in the morning.

There are a variety of motels in Orangeburg, SC that are a short drive up US 301 from I-26.

Registration: Contact Nathan Dias at (803) 556-4792 to reserve space. Send registration form with fee to CBC headquarters

Field Trip Reports

On 20 February 1993, 15 birders from around the Carolinas gathered to bird with Ned and Teddy Shuler at some of their favorite birding spots.

We traveled around Oconee County, SC, and our stops included: Tamassee DAR (a local school where Teddy teaches); Fiddlers Cove; Tamassee Knob Road; Sumter National Forest (Tamassee Creek, Chokee Lake, Burrell Mt. Picnic Area and

Oconee County Hot Spots

by Lex Glover

Persimmon Mt. Overlook); Lake Jocassee and Lake Keowee. We also went into

North Carolina to visit Whitewater Falls.

We tallied 56 species for the day. Some of the highlights were: a female Common Goldeneye, 2 Bald Eagles (an adult and an immature), Horned Grebes and Wild Turkey. Another highlight of the trip was the wonderful spread of food Teddy and Ned supplied for us at lunch.

Good birds, food and friends made for a fun day's birding.

On Saturday, June 5, 1993, a group of eager birders gathered at 7:00 a.m. at the headquarters of South Carolina's Santee National Wildlife Refuge for a day trip led by CBC President Lex Glover. The day promised to be hot and humid, but hopes were high that we would locate several species that were known to be on the refuge such as Least Bittern, Anhinga, Purple Gallinule, Painted Bunting and the Warbling Vireo which has begun nesting on the refuge in the past few years.

We began our day in the Bluff Unit of the refuge. Within minutes of entering the area of a large pond, dike and fields the usually elusive Least Bittern made himself visible as he flew across the pond. As we looked carefully where he landed, we saw there were two! Then, three! Our scopes immediately brought them into view for all.

As Anhingas and Ospreys soared overhead, Orchard Orioles flitted from tree to tree. Numerous Wood Ducks retreated as far away as possible from us to the other side of the pond. Before long, we heard the song of the Warbling Vireo and our adrenalin began to flow. This was to be a life bird for several of us that had searched in vain for this bird on other trips. he sang, and sang, and sang. Where was the rascal? Camouflaged in the top of the willow trees, no doubt. After about 15 minutes, he decided to fly, and he was ours. Everyone in the group was able to get excellent views as he flew in even closer to us. We were able to

Santee National Wildlife Refuge

by Nell Moore



Screech Owl

locate two-three more singing males in this vicinity.

It was in the same area that the Painted Bunting appeared. At first we had to settle for a tree-top view from several hundred feet away; then he flew in to a nearby bush when we obtained a close-up look at his magnificent colors.

Next, we moved on to the Pine Island Unit. Our target bird in this area was the Purple Gallinule which Lex located after searching the pond area where the bird had been seen. The sun had grown hotter by midday, so we went in search of the elusive shade that had proven to be very rare on the refuge. After stopping for lunch and discussing our plans for the rest of the day, we continued on to the Cuddo Unit. Finding a shady area in a low,

swampy area proved to be rewarding as we found the birds too had sought out the shade. Within ten minutes we located and identified 13 species in about a 200 ft. radius. Among these were Summer Tanager, northern Parula, Yellow-throated Vireo, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Pine Warbler, Acadian Flycatcher, and Eastern Wood-Pewee. With this flurry of activity, we were encouraged to go on.

From there we were off to check two Wood Duck boxes that were home to young Screech Owls which were to be banded by Lex. This was one of the highlights of the day, as we were able to observe and compare a young "gray" phase and "red" phase bird in hand. Two were banded.

An Anhinga and heron rookery was our next stop where at least 10-15 nests were observed. Anhingas were observed at all ages. Also seen on the lake in the Cuddo area was a pair of Ring-necked Ducks. They may be spending the summer in the refuge.

We concluded our day with one more hike late in the afternoon through a mixed hardwood low area and tallied even more species bringing our total for the day to 64. All in all, this was a most memorable trip. It was especially memorable the following week, as our chiggers constantly reminded us of it! All left with the satisfaction of seeing new birds, new friends being made, and having experienced the strengthening of old friendships.

Congratulations to *all* participants, you met the Challenge! This year's Empidonax Challenge was a success. Everyone was able to get close looks at each of our region's four breeding *Empidonax* flycatchers. Each was seen well and all were giving their diagnostic songs and call notes. We had: five Alder Flycatchers, eleven Least Flycatchers, three Willow Flycatchers, and around five Acadian Flycatchers. We were able to compare this group with their closest identification competitors, Eastern Wood-Pewee and Eastern Phoebe.

The flycatchers were the focus of the trip, but it did not stop us from getting wonderful looks at many breeding warblers...in the scope! Canada, Blackburnian, Black-throated Blue & Green, Yellow, Chestnut-sided, Hooded, Ovenbird, Black and White, and Parula.

1993's Empidonax Challenge

by Roger McNeill



Least Flycatcher

Other breeders put on a show: Solitary Vireo, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Scarlet Tanager, Cedar Waxwing, Common Raven, Veery, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Brown Creeper, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and many more.

The only down points were punctuated with optimism. A hike to see Golden-winged Warbler turned up no visual, but some very promising buzzy calls. The Saw Whet Owls were just the opposite. The winds were fierce and no birds were heard calling, but a single small owl buzzed our location up to three times...Hmmm?

Bert and I would like to thank all of this year's guests. We had a wonderful time. We also encourage those of strong will and a burning in their lists to take next year's Empidonax Challenge.

Registration Form

CBC Special Field Trips

Name(s) _____
(list each participant)
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for the following field trips: _____ SC Offshore Trip, August 21 (22), 1993 (\$35) _____ Orangeburg Sod Farm, August 28, 1993 (\$10). I have called the appropriate trip leader to ensure that space is available.

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Membership Application and Order Form

Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Tel. () _____ () _____
(home) (business)

Enter/Renew Membership As Indicated

____ Individual (\$12)
____ Family (\$15)
____ Student (\$6)
____ Affiliate Club (\$15)
____ Library/Institution (\$15)

____ Life (\$200)
____ Patron (\$50)

Send Materials Indicated

____ CBC Cloth arm patch \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity
____ CBC Decals (vinyl stick-on) \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity
____ Daily Checklists 10/\$1.00, 25/\$1.25, 50/\$2.50, 75/\$3.75
100/\$5.00

Make check payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. and mail to PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Registration Form

CBC Fall Meeting, September 24-26, 1993

Name(s) _____
(list each name for name tags)
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for _____ member registrations at \$4 each and _____ nonmember registrations at \$5 each. Registration at meeting will be \$5 for members and \$6 for nonmembers.

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Comfort Inn Reservation Form

Carolina Bird Club

Fall Meeting, September 24-26, 1993

Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Rooms (up to 4 persons) \$50.00 plus tax.

Please reserve _____ room(s) at \$50.00 per night. The number of occupants for each room is _____. My check for the first night's lodging is enclosed. I will arrive _____ and depart _____.

Mail with deposit to Comfort Inn Oceanfront, PO Box 307, Nags Head, NC 27959 or call 1-800-334-3302.

Welcome New Members

William P. Blakeslee
Atlanta, GA

Peggy Lasher
Weaverville, NC

Gary L. Sowell
Hopkins, SC

Jessie W. Bynum
Alexandria, VA

Nancy L. Lyman
Columbia, SC

Charles Thomas & Susan
Gustke
Greenville, NC

Dan & Regina Canning
Raleigh, NC

B. R. Mahaley, Sr.
Charlotte, NC

Nancy Tilghman
Asheville, NC

Brenda B. Clark
Arlington, VA

Carol R. Mann
Greenville, SC

Van Atkins & family
Charleston, SC

Ed & Judy Funderburk
Columbia, SC

Adam & Phyllis Martin
Conover, NC

Ken Wilkins
New Bern, NC

Charlotte Goedsche &
Cynthia Janes
Asheville, NC

Laurie S. Pearl
Knoxville, TN

Jergen & Karin Zerbock
Raleigh, NC

Peggy P. Johnson
Raleigh, NC

Dr. Stewart Skeate
Banner Elk, NC

Sandy & Mark Kemper
Easley, SC

Donald R. Snipes
Norfolk, VA

Whose Pigeon is This?

(continued from page 3)

navigate successfully on cloudy days and at night. Also, birds apparently can detect the earth's magnetic lines of force, much as the needle of a compass does.

Unlike most wild birds, domestic pigeons are not the best of homers. It is often necessary to train racing pigeons by taking them on increasingly longer trips

from the home roost in order to sharpen their homing ability.

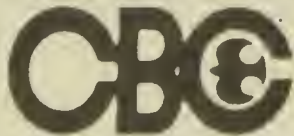
Perhaps "AU 92, AR PU, 24356" did not learn his lesson well. Why did he apparently adopt our location and return to it twice rather than going to his home roost? And, will he be back again? Time will tell! 1672 Deer Run Road, Catawba, SC 29704. Te. (803) 329-3759

CBC Rare Bird Alert

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